

Crossfield Chronicle

The District Booster

VOL. XXXI. No. 52

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1937

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

LAUT & CO.

The Very Best at a Little Less

Jewel Shortening	economical, per lb.	15c
32 oz. Dinner Sodas	a real cream soda	40c
10 oz. Cream Dinner Sodas	a pint	18c
Pocket Matches	1c per box, 3 doz. boxes in packet, each	30c
Pitted Dates	new seasons, exceptional quality, 2 lbs.	29c
Milk Caramels	assorted flavours, special, lb.	20c
Special	Sandwich Meat, tall tins, each	20c
Premium Sausage	tall tins, each	25c

Orders taken for
**McGavin's Xmas Cakes
and Puddings**
EXTRA QUALITY

Red Rose Baking Powder	Guaranteed, 3 lb. tins. Special	65c
Onions	10-lb. sacks, good boliers, each	35c
Australian Oranges	really good size and quality, per doz.	50c
Grape Fruit	medium size, 4 for	25c
Coffee	3 lbs. Good Time Coffee in wide mouth Cookie Jar, each	\$1.25
3 lbs. Coffee in high grade Aluminum Stew Kettle with Pie Plate	all for	\$1.35
Extra!	3 lbs. Coffee in Aluminum Double Boiler for	\$1.75
Tea Is Higher	Kosy Kup Tea, a delicious flavour, for this week, per lb.	48c
Aylmer Soup	Tomat., Vegetable, Clam Chowder, 3 cans	25c
Rosebud Pancake Flour	3 1/2-lb. bags	30c
	7-lb. bags	55c

HAVE YOU ORDERED THAT TIP-TOP SUIT?

Ken McRae President Elect Dramatic Society

At a meeting of the Crossfield Dramatic Society, held last Friday, a new slate of officers was elected for the 1937-38 season:

President: Ken McRae; Vice President, C. H. McMillan; Secretary, Anne Cameron; Treasurer, H. A. Bannister; Dramatic Sup., G. Y. McLean; Business Sup., Jean Stevens; Entertainment Sup., Mary Murdoch.

The personnel of each committee will be chosen by the chief of each committee; and when completed, will form the executive for the coming year.

Plans are being made to make this an outstanding season.

Board of Trade.

Residents of the district are reminded of the School Fair Board of Trade night, Wednesday, December 8th, when winners of the major School Fair prizes will be presented with their awards.

The Ven. Archdeacon of St. Stephens, Calgary, will be the principal speaker, and his address will be of interest to both young and old alike. The reverend gentleman is well known in this locality and has been heard by practically everyone in one or other of his radio addresses or sermons.

A special programme is being arranged by the entertainment committee, and a real evening of wholesome entertainment is promised.

Remember when, December 8th, the place, U.F.A. Hall, Crossfield.

Members, be out and bring your friends.

Talkies Continued.

It has been decided, by the management, to continue the weekly showing of the talkies, in the U.F.A. Hall, as long as road conditions permit.

Next week's showing is "Just My Luck," commencing at 8:00 p.m.

A Faithful Witness.

The evidence for Christian faith must be made clear in order to obtain a verdict in its favor. Each one may give evidence of faith by attendance at the Service of Witness, on Monday evening, and by taking an interested part. Carloads are expected from nearby towns to increase our witness to the faith. Collection for Bible Society. Commences at 8 o'clock.

Calgary Old Timers

Some 400 members of the Southern Alberta Pioneers' and Old Timers' Association rallied in the main dining room of the Palliser Hotel, Tuesday evening, November 23rd, 1937.

Roast buffalo meat featured the banquet menu, which also comprised roast turkey, sow belly dressing and Shaganappi apuds.

Community singing was featured by a new song, "When are we gonna get that twenty-five dollars a month they promised you and me."

Man Made Rubber is Chemistry's Latest

Rubber from coal, limestone, salt and water! Sounds incredible yet it is true. The chemist has produced it and it has already demonstrated in superiority for certain industrial uses over natural rubber. A writer in the current issue of C-I-L Oval describes how the new rubber, Neoprene, unlike natural rubber, resists the deteriorating effects of sunlight, heat, oil, acids and gases. Cable manufacturers are using it to insulate electric wires and cables because it will resist flame and thereby lessen fire hazards.

The Story of Wheat

Approximately two-thirds of the total population of the world follow the occupation of agriculture. Wheat growing is the most important branch of agriculture. It is the principal bread grain of the civilized nations of the world and one third of the earth's population are wheat eaters. Wheat is the most important commodity in world commerce.

The origin of wheat is a mystery, a secret of the dawn years of the human race. The Russian Scientist, N. L. Vavilov, of the Union Plant Institute of the Lenin Agricultural Academy, by a series of ingenious scientific experiments, reached the conclusion that Ethiopia was the birthplace of the wheat plant and possibly the original home of man. From there it spread to Sumatra, another cradle of the human race, later to Egypt and thence around the world. Phoenician, Babylonian and Chaldean writers all mention wheat as a food of the people in the days when "the earth was fresh and young and the great deluge still had left it green." The primitive Chinese regarded wheat as a gift from the gods, the original Egyptians claimed their god Isis was the discoverer of wheat. The ancient Greeks gave this credit to Demeter, whom the Romans identify with their god Ceres.

Attention! Farmers.

Farmers would be well advised to carefully check those advertising firms before shipping.

During the Christmas Season complaints often come to hand from farmers who have forwarded consignments of turkeys, etc., to firms in Vancouver, in response to Press advertising and mail circulars, offering exceptional prices and other inducements.

The ultimate result in many instances is that the farmer receives practically nothing.

Local Curlers Meet.

Monday evening the local curling club held its first meeting of the season to discuss the various competitions and appoint skips.

The following will be the skips for 1937-38: C. Becker, D. W. Carmichael, A. E. Edlund, P. Fleming, C. Fox, J. Heskeith, M. N. Jones, C. Purvis, C. H. McMillan, W. Shantz and W. Stralo.

It is anticipated that two rinks from Airdrie will link up with the Crossfield boys and participate in the square draw.

Everything looks to a bumper season, and as soon as conditions permit, the roarin' game will be on.

Gypsy Caravan Has Modern Counterpart

More than twenty firms in Canada have turned their attention to the manufacture of automobile trailers and the production of these houses on wheels on the North American continent for the year 1937 is expected to reach a total of 200,000, says a writer in the June issue of C-I-L Oval. The cost of a trailer may run anywhere from \$500 to \$5,000 or more, according to the requirements of the buyer as to interior fittings.

Dominion Will Spend \$450,000 On Alberta Road

Motor tourists in all parts of the country found fresh cause for enthusiasm recently when it was announced that the dominion government proposes to spend \$450,000 on further construction of the Banff-Lake Louise scenic highway next year.

Only 32 miles of that highway remain to be built while the camps of crews working from the northern and southern ends of the project are only 23 miles apart.

James A. MacKinnon, M.P. for West Edmonton, has announced his intention of pressing the dominion government to complete the highway next year. As the \$450,000 evidently will be inadequate, the member says he will urge that a sufficient sum should be voted to finish the road in 1938 instead of leaving a small hold-over stretch for the next year.

This means that the highway would be opened to through traffic one year earlier than would otherwise be the case.

The fact that work also is proceeding on the Big Bend stretch of the Trans Canada highway, 400 men being employed on this project as long as weather conditions will permit this winter, indicates that progress is being made in opening up the west to tourist traffic.

Officials of the Alberta Motor Association declare that with Alberta moving ahead with hard surfacing projects, and opening of new scenic delights in the mountains for tourists, the province should experience a big gain in traffic next year.

Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD PHONE 21

Macaroni, 5-lb. bags	35c
SWANS DOWN CAKE FLOUR with 4-oz. tin of Baking Powder free	37c
Unsweetened Pie Cherries, 2 tins	35c
Dad's Cookies, oatmeal or coconut, 2 doz.	20c
Salada Brown Label Tea, a lb.	65c
Clark's Pork & Beans, 2 squat tins	25c

JUST ARRIVED! A shipment of Northern work shirts. A wide selection of fabrics and colours in a full range of sizes. Priced at **\$1.65**

Hardware Specials

English Pudding Bowls	25c to 35c
23-piece Tea Set, SPECIAL	\$3.50
Fancy Cups and Saucers	09c
Felt Weather Strip	25c to 50c
Fire Shovels, each	15c
Unit Cells, SPECIAL, 2 for	19c
Alarm Clocks	\$1.45 to \$3.95

"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

CROSSFIELD TRANSFER

Fully Licensed Haulers



"THE HAUL MARK OF SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

SPECIAL WINCH SERVICE FOR TURNING OR RAISING HEAVY LOADS

M. PATMORE Phone 62 Crossfield
Calgary Phone—M-1826

Old Timers.

Many Old Timers from Calgary have signified their intention of being present in Crossfield on December 1st, and everything points to a record crowd.

For the benefit of the lady visitors, a suitable rest room will be provided, and lady visitors can be assured that their welfare is being looked after.

Why not get your membership cards now and save time and trouble on December 1st. Secretary McLeod has pockets full and ready to sell at a moments notice.

Howdy, Grandpaw.

Archie McFadyen being congratulated on being raised to the status of Grandpaw. Donnie has a little son, and probably a future hockey player, like his Dad.

Frank Collicutt Elected President People's League

Announced only a few days ago, the election of Frank Collicutt, Crossfield, as president of the southern section of the People's League of Alberta has brought a flood of congratulatory letters from all parts of the province.

Mr. Collicutt, while he has never been actively associated with politics, has made many recognized contributions to agriculture of the Dominion.

Widely known among farmers and ranchers, he is a director of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association and owner of one of the finest Hereford herds in the country.

He has been a staunch supporter of a unified type of government in Alberta for many years.

Fill up Your Coal Bin NOW!

GET READY FOR WINTER'S BITING BLASTS.

Whether the coal you require is for Furnace, Heater or Cook Stove, we can furnish you with just the coal you require—and at reasonable prices.

No matter the price you pay, it is always our aim to furnish the very best coal to be had at that price.

All Orders Placed With US Will Receive Our Prompt Attention



Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

OLIVER CAFE

WE serve only food that is really FOOD, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.

Dang Good Place To Eat.

Cigars Ice Cream
Cigarettes Candy
& Fruit
Tobacco

George & Fong

Japan In China

The atrocities committed, not only upon combatants but upon civilians—men and defenseless women and children alike by the Italians in the recent conquest of Ethiopia, and the present day by the Japanese in an undeclared war of ruthlessness and horror with the Chinese as their victims, have aroused wide indignation and protest in the civilized countries of the world.

So widespread is this indignation over the atrociousness and ferocity of the Japanese onslaught in China, and the lack which the people in such countries as Great Britain, the United States and Canada are searching their minds for feasible and effective steps which might reasonably be taken to bring to a speedy end the terrors of the Sino-Japanese conflict.

Doubtless if some effective measure could be devised to put a stop to this horrible slaughter of innocents in the Orient, without serious danger of precipitating another widespread world war in which their own countries would almost inevitably be involved, the people of these democratic countries would not be slow in urging their governments to take the necessary steps.

But there is real danger of a general debacle if one or two countries should attempt to impose measures which would be really effective in the Far East and it is this knowledge which makes the problem such a difficult one for Statesmen to handle. Undoubtedly the Japanese are fully aware of the complexities of the situation from the viewpoint of the democratic Occidentals and are taking full advantage of the situation.

In the meantime, people on this continent are doing what little they can to voice their righteous wrath and indignation by passing resolutions expressive of horror and indignation and by agreeing themselves to impose sanctions in a mild form by way of a boycott of Japanese goods, but the extent to which such measures can have a restraining influence on the conquering Japanese is open to doubt.

While Japan's proclaimed pretext for invasion of Chinese territory is fear of the rise of Communism in a close neighboring country, the real reason is the necessity for finding sources of raw materials and creating markets for rapidly expanding industrialism in a country whose population is growing at the rate of a million a year. In a nutshell, commercial gain is the motive.

But as pointed out by R. T. Barrett in *The Fortnightly* of London, England, Japan could have achieved these objectives in China without embarking on a militaristic campaign of almost unparalleled ruthlessness if she had attempted to secure her necessities through diplomatic channels. Stating that Japan had aroused admiration in China by her achievements, Mr. Barrett says that Japan "has many friends in the Republic and could obtain the mineral and railway concessions that she wants if she would abstain from military coercion and work upon the assumption of political equality between the two nations. She could even get, in due time, favorable tariff rates for her goods and be accepted as China's tutor. Her natural advantages in competing for the trade of China would make her commercially irresistible, once she had secured Chinese friendship."

Instead of choosing the civilized method of gaining her goal, however, Japan decided to wrest what she wants from the Chinese by barbaric methods and in so doing is earning for herself, not only the ill will of 400,000,000 Chinese with all that may entail in the years to come, but the aversion of the people of many other countries of the world.

For the time being at least Japan's resort to arms appears to have brought success. She has already acquired control over a large slice of Chinese territory and her materialistic gain to date is probably enough to far outweigh in her mind any losses which may be sustained as a result of boycotts waged against her merchandise in the Occidental countries. The mental attitude which permits the Japanese to make unprovoked war on a neighboring country in the fashion in which it is being carried out will probably result in the widespread ill will which she is incurring in other parts of the world being regarded as of no account.

But there is another aspect to the indignation which has been aroused by Japanese aggression in China that is at least encouraging and this is aptly pointed out by Brooks Atkinson, dramatic critic of the New York Times, who stated in a recent article in that newspaper that "the moral standards of internationalism have been steadily improving. Unprovoked conquest for gain is to-day universally condemned. In spite of prevalent forces of evil we are not living in a period that is spiritually dead. When there are no cries of 'shame,' the time will have come for lamentation."

Test Was A Success

Received By Line At Sea

Successful reception of television broadcasts by a liner at sea was reported by Captain A. T. Brown of the Cunard White Star liner Britannic.

Captain Brown said the experiments, believed the first of their kind ever attempted, were performed Oct. 29, 30 and 31 after the ship sailed from London.

The experiments were conducted by engineers of the British Broadcasting Corporation, who set up their receiving equipment in a vacant cabin. Captain Brown said the Britannic, until it left the English Channel, was never more than 90 miles off shore.

"The pictures were extraordinarily clear, and the sound was perfect," he said.

"They broadcast special programs from Alexandria Palace, in London, and the reception on the ship seemed excellent."

"The pictures were reproduced on a screen about 10 by 12 inches. It was as distinct as if they'd been sending it from the next cabin."

Protect Food In War Time

British Food Of Commons Told

Oliver Stanley, president of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons that plans for safeguarding and controlling the supply and distribution of foodstuffs in time of war "are being prepared by the food department of the Board of Trade in consultation and co-operation with representatives of food importers, manufacturers and distributors."

Mirrors coated with chromium and aluminum will catch invisible starlight in greater quantities than silver ones, according to the discovery of two Cornell University physicists.

Scorpions are born fully developed but wrapped up in their eggshells. The mother carefully liberates the young from the membrane.

When You Fall Asleep

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LISTEN
on Friday Night
CANADA-1937
IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S
INSPIRING PRODUCE
EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT
On a National
Coast to Coast Network

British Coal Mining

Parliament To Put Through A Bill

To Nationalize The Industry
The British Government made public the details of a bill to be submitted to Parliament to nationalize the British coal mining industry.

Any new coal discoveries automatically will pass into state ownership. The bill provides for unification of coal royalties on a national basis by the establishment of a new coal commission, replacing the present coal royalties approved by Parliament.

The work of assessing the compensation to be paid to individual coalowners out of the £66,450,000 to be set aside for the purchase of royalties is expected to take until July 1, 1942, when ownership will become fully vested in the state.

Coalowners at present number 4,300, but many of their holdings have been worked out. The coal problem has been outstanding for many years. Under the Baldwin Government the coalowners set £150,000,000 as the price they demanded for their royalties, but they agreed to accept the findings of an arbitration board which was set up. The result was the £66,450,000 figure.

There were many protests against the board's findings. Many hereditary fortunes, such as those of the Duke of Hamilton and the Marquess of Bute, are founded on coal holdings, and the Church of England has been receiving £370,000 annually from its royalties.

Starting Chinchilla Farm

Woman Animal Fancier In Alberta

Purchases Two Animals
Two chinchillas, the little South American animals whose pelts are made into \$100,000 coats, have been purchased by Mrs. Irene Williams, an animal fancier of Cardston, Alberta. She and her husband, a dentist, bought them for \$3,000 during a vacation trip in California.

Mrs. Williams, who has had previous experience with mink, muskrat and silver fox, intends to construct a modernly-equipped chinchilla farm before next spring and care for several more pairs on contract.

The chinchillas are descendants of a group brought from Chile's wind-swept Andes by an American explorer 10 or 12 years ago. So elusive and scarce were they that it took the explorer three years to capture 11. Descendants from these now number about 1,250.

The pair obtained by Mrs. Williams are the first brought to Alberta and the second to be imported into Canada.

The Spirit Of Optimism

Having Confidence In Your Town Or

City Is Important
The spirit of optimism goes a long way with all of us, says the Guelph, Ont. Mercury. To have confidence in the future of the city of your residence, or your province, and of the nation is of vital importance.

There is no room for the joy-killers in business or public life. A nation of pessimists cannot succeed in anything. This is the time to look forward to the future with assurance that the future is largely what we make it, and that spirit will soon be reflected in all industry when it dominates our daily life.

Plants Imitate Stones

In dry sections of Africa, where no rain falls for a year or more at a time, tiny plants grow and thrive on the rocky, sun-parched soil. By imitating the stones, they are unharmed by birds and beasts. Even the colors of the plants vary, always matching the particular type of surrounding rock.

Georgia, in 1770, passed a law making teaching slaves either to read or write an offense punishable by a fine of \$500 for each offense.

Farm Problems

Urges Closer Co-operation Between

The Agricultural Economies Of

Canada And U.S.

Closer co-operation between the agricultural economies of Canada and the United States to provide a higher standard of living for farmers of both countries was proposed at Toronto by Norman Armour, United States minister to Canada, speaking at the opening dinner of the Royal Winter Fair.

"We devote a good deal of time, both you in Canada and we in the United States to discussing the competitive features of our countries' activities in the agricultural world," he said.

"Competitive features, it is true, have developed, although I sometimes doubt their fundamental necessity, but I hope you will agree with me in feeling that despite the current emphasis of competition Canada and the United States have a common heritage in the soil as to suggest closer co-operation for a fuller and richer rural life."

"Much has been done already in both countries to lighten the labor of farm work and to end the physical and cultural isolation of the farm family. The current problem for the farmer is not so much one of isolation as it is of fitting the farmer into the commercial structure of making the farm 'pay' while providing the higher standard of living we have come to regard as essential to a progressive society."

Mr. Armour said it is this farm "business problem" which it is to be hoped the two nations can eventually solve to their common advantage.

"The problem is not necessarily one of large farms or of small farms, or of any special commodity or crop conditions, but it is as complex as life itself and in fact is the life of ourselves and of our people on both sides of the border."

He said the United States now has the greatest farm population in its history with farm totals increasing 10 per cent. in the past five years. Prior to the depression the march was from the land to the city but now the tide has turned and ever before in the United States has there been such a trend to the land.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

TRY THESE TASTY BUT

INEXPENSIVE DESSERTS

Ill health is expensive. In many cases it can be avoided by eating proper foods. This does not mean that expensive foods are required. Often the cheaper foods are higher in value than the expensive ones. Milk, fruits are also valuable and apples are among the most important.

Fruits are much better than medicines in maintaining healthy bodies. Why not let a good supply of apples stored in the cellar take the place of the medicine cabinet?

Apples stimulate the appetite because they require chewing. This increases the flow of the gastric juices in the mouth. This in turn stimulates the flow of the other digestive juices. To have all the digestive juices now free of the secret of good digestion.

Milk and fruits should be used freely as the basis of desserts. After the heavier main course of the dinner, a light dessert of apples, a balanced meal. These desserts can be prepared very quickly and are always enjoyed by the family.

Do you find it difficult to plan the dessert and would you like to try this recipe? Try it. Try it. Try it. Write me for another new dessert recipe. It will be sent you without any charge and I think your family will like it.

TASTY DESSERT

1 cup flour
2 tablespoons baking powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup sugar
1 egg
1/2 cup milk
1 1/2 cups sliced apples
Cinnamon
2 tablespoons butter
1/2 cup brown sugar
Mix the flour, baking powder, salt, sugar, egg and milk. Beat for two minutes. Pour into a shallow pan. Sprinkle with apples, sprinkle with cinnamon. Mix butter and brown sugar and spread on top. Sprinkle with sugar. Bake in a moderate oven 25 minutes. Serve warm, with plain or whipped cream.

BUTTER APPLE CAKE

2 1/2 cups apples
1/2 cup sugar
1 tablespoon butter
1/2 cup raisins or nutmeg
2 cups flour
4 tablespoons baking powder
2 tablespoons shortening
1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
Mix the sifted flour, baking powder and salt. Rub in the shortening. Add the milk. Roll out the dough, having it from 1/4 to 1/2 inches thick.
Peel and core the apples. Cut them in thin slices. Press into the dough. Sprinkle with sugar and spice. Dot with butter. Bake.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letters to Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 216 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Making Success Of Farming

Requires Greater Diversity Of

Knowledge Than City Work

The idea that "any fool can farm" is a tragic myth. The man or woman who hopes to make a success of life in the country districts and on the land must have a greater diversity of knowledge than the person, who makes a success of his or her affairs in urban communities. Indeed, the person who knows little or nothing about land activities is astonished to discover how resourceful even farm children are and the multitude of things they can do because they are well into their teens.

Certainly, if we are to have an expansion of successful farming in this province, the old idea that "any fool can farm" must be driven from the minds of some in official circles.—Halifax Herald.

Dousing A Poet

Author Of Gray's "Elegy" Had A

Nervous Break Of Fire

A fire, happily not very serious, at Peterhouse, Cambridge, recalls the story of the poet Gray. Like David Copperfield's aunt, the author of the "Elegy" had a nervous dread of fire, and when at Peterhouse, finding his room was on the top floor, he rigged up some iron bars (all to be seen) and kept a rope ladder in readiness for emergencies. Discovering this, some of his fellow-colleagues could not let pass such an opportunity for ragging. One night a sudden cry of "Fire!" caused the poet to race hastily and scramble down his ladder—placed to land in a large tub of water—in readiness by practical jokers. After which it was not surprising that Gray migrated to Pembroke.—Manchester Guardian.

These Vegetables Travel

Come Back To Be Sold Where They

Were Grown
Writing in the London Spectator, Sir William Beach Thomas notes a curious circumstance connected with a "harmless hamlet" with which he is familiar. The hamlet lies on the edge of Bedfordshire.

When the people of the hamlet want vegetables, they go to the greengrocer. The greengrocer gets his supplies from a semi-wholesaler who lives eight miles away and circulates his lorry twice a week. The wholesaler, in turn, gets his vegetables from Covent Garden, and Covent Garden gets a good many of them from Bedfordshire, but beyond the doorstep of the "harmless hamlet,"—Vancouver Province.

Birds Like Old Houses

Birds do not like new houses. There is something about the gleam of them which frightens the birds. Bird houses, set out in the fall, will become sufficiently weathered by spring to suit the feathered tenants. Wrens are especially fussy about avoiding new houses.

The surface temperature of the sun has been estimated at 6,000 degrees Centigrade.
Gold is alloyed with baser metals, but platinum usually is alloyed with a still more precious metal, iridium.

And Far Handier Than Older Ways!!!



Here is the most useful waxed tissue package you've ever seen.

This new pack contains 45 sheets of all-weather waxed tissue. Through the top of the pack is a metal eyelet for hanging on the wall. Inside, the tissue is held in an ingenious grip so that you can withdraw one sheet at a time by simply reaching out with one hand.

"Presto-Pack" thus becomes the handiest of all kitchen aids. You will wonder how you ever managed without it.

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON - ONT.

Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg

Arctic Patrol

Requies Greater Diversity Of Knowledge Than City Work

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A fortunate meeting with a group of Eskimo who were well supplied with meat saved an Arctic patrol of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police from serious hardship last winter, it was revealed in the annual report of the force.

The patrol, a comparatively routine one, covered more than 1,000 miles, travelling south from Pond Inlet on the northwest corner of Baffin Island to Pangnaitik on the northeast coast of Melville peninsula and back to Pond Inlet by a more westerly route touching Admiralty Bay and Repulse Sound.

On the first few days of the trip deep snow made heavy going for the dog teams and then came storms which held up progress for two days. Dog feed ran low and the sled animals had to be put on short rations.

One dog had to be shot and another carried on a sled. Caribou tracks were noticed but only two animals were seen and the party was unable to bag either. An unsuccessful attempt was made to kill seal for the dogs.

However, after three weeks' travelling, when things were looking really black, the patrol reached an Eskimo sealing camp on a small island in Foxe basin. Eight Eskimo families were in the camp and they were well supplied with meat so a quantity was purchased for the dogs.

The patrol consisted of Acting Lance Corporal Gray, Special Constable "Koomanapik" and a guide named "Kipomamek" with two dog teams. They visited the Eskimo settlements in the district to collect vital statistics and game returns.

Only Recipe For Peace

Loving Your Neighbor As Yourself

Says Sir Evelyn Wrench

The Kellogg-Briand Pact, designed to establish amity among nations, failed because world nations were "further advanced than they actually were," Sir Evelyn Wrench, founder of the English Speaking Union, said in an address at Toronto.

"After 25 years of travelling abroad the world," he told the Ontario Branch of the Union, "I have come to realize that the only way to save humanity is to put into effect the simple doctrine of the Founder of Christianity—love thy neighbor."

"During my travels on this great continent I have often paused to think what a wonderful thing it would be if we could find such brains as those that built the great San Francisco bridges and shored Canada's railways through the Rocky Mountains to pound out on the anvil some political doctrine to collect the nations of the world."

Mr. Scheerer (about to sing): "What's your favorite air?" Friend (making for door): "Fresh—and plenty of it!"

Old motion pictures are sold for the silver which can be recovered from the emulsion on them.
Coal deposits of Alaska are estimated at about 10,000,000,000 tons.

NATIONS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT WAR

Ottawa.—The British empire and most of the countries allied to it in the Great War paused on Thursday to observe the 19th anniversary of the war's closing.

As prayers for peace rose throughout the world, booming guns mocked them in China and Spain; a lunatic maimed the service at Lodon's cenotaph; a bomb exploded in Dublin and terrorism flared in the Holy Land.

The king led the empire's observance of the two minutes' silence in the annual impressive ceremony at the cenotaph in Whitehall.

In Ottawa Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general, led service on Parliament Hill while throughout the Dominion similar observances were held at war memorials or in churches.

Appropriate services were held in New Zealand, Australia, the Union of South Africa and India and the British West Indies.

In Dublin an explosion blasted the royal army of Dublin castle doorway while outside Trinity college a Union Jack was publicly burned by a band of youths.

At Paris the Duke of Windsor, last year central figure at the London ceremony, stayed away from a British Armistice Day church service after the Anglican rector, Rev. J. L. C. Dart, had said: "I would rather the duke did not attend." Later the year apologized.

France held a gigantic military and aerial review, centred around the Arc de Triomphe.

The Arlington cemetery at Washington, where President Lincoln was placed a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier, heard the national commander of the American Legion call for removal of the profit motive from war, an adequate national defence and a "proper policy of neutrality."

Italy's separate armistice had already been observed earlier this month and the 11th was celebrated as the 68th birthday of King Victor Emmanuel.

Germany ignored the day.

Plans New Broadcasts

B.B.C. Will Combat Propaganda Programs Of Other Powers

London.—The British Broadcasting Corporation will receive first attention in the foreign language radio programs planned by Great Britain to overcome propaganda broadcasts by other powers, it has been learned.

The British short wave programs, which probably will be sent out from the station at Daventry, will use Arabic for the Near East, Afrikaans (a kind of Dutch) for South Africa, and Spanish for South America.

Postmaster-General G. L. Tryon announced in the House of Commons that of the new service will be paid by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Answering a question from Lieutenant Commander Reginald Fletcher, Major Tryon said a probable consequence of this will be that division of proceeds from the radio tax, part of which goes to B.B.C. and part to the government, will be changed.

Official announcement of details of the new service will be made soon.

Cable From Belgium

Bourgeoisment Of Mons Addresses Message To Canadian People

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King received and acknowledged on behalf of the nation a cable from the bourgeoisment of Mons, Belgium, recalling the liberation 19 years ago of the city, just before the signing of the armistice that ended the Great War.

The bourgeoisment's message read: "Municipality and citizens of Mons address to Canadian government the expression of their grateful remembrance on the occasion of the anniversary of Mons' liberation by glorious Canadian troops."

Attack On British Consul

Buenos Aires.—Diaclosure was made of an attack by unknown assailants believed to be bandits on British Consul J. G. Baillie and his wife as they returned to their suburban home from an Armistice anniversary ball. Three shots were fired at the British official's car forcing him to stop, but without injury.

Entry From Saskatchewan

Chicago.—W. L. Porter of Wakaw, Sask., will exhibit in the carlot fat stock contents of the 1937 International Livestock Exposition Nov. 27 to Dec. 4. Porter has entered a carload of Hereford steers.

Desire For Peace

Chamberlain Hopes That World May Be Freed From Curse Of Armaments

London.—Prime Minister Chamberlain voiced anew Great Britain's sincere desire for better relations with Italy and Germany, and declared progress toward understanding could be achieved better "by informal discussion than by public declaration."

Britain wished for agreement "on a basis of mutual friendship," he said. Such an understanding "might have far reaching effects in restoring confidence and security to Europe."

Delivering the traditional review by the prime minister of British and foreign affairs to the historic lord mayor's banquet at the Guildhall, the prime minister, surrounded by Empire and International leaders voiced hope that finally the world would be free from the curse of armaments.

Mr. Chamberlain reaffirmed his desire for Anglo-American co-operation and said:

"As regards our relations with the two great powers which are so closely associated now in what is known as the Rome-Berlin axis, I will only say this: It is the sincere desire of His Majesty's government that the relations between them should be based on a basis of mutual friendship and understanding."

The premier acknowledged the world situation was giving Great Britain anxiety.

"I am convinced that the aim of every statesman worthy of the name, to whatever country he belongs, must be the happiness of the people for whom and to whom he is responsible, and in that faith I am sure a way can, and will, be found to free the world from the curse of armaments and the fears that give rise to them, and to open up a happier and wiser future for mankind."

Quebec Padlock Law

Police Raid Offices Of Friends Of The Soviet Union

Montreal.—Striking again under Quebec's new "padlock law" against Communism, provincial police raided the offices of the Friends of the Soviet Union and seized a truckload of literature.

Four men under Detective Jean Gauthier carted away books, pamphlets and other papers from the "Alexander" street premises, as they did not padlock the office, as was done in five raids earlier in the week. No arrests were made.

The Friends of the Soviet Union were in the news about a week ago when Mayor J. Adhemar Raynault, an ardent anti-Communist, banned an F.S.U.-sponsored meeting at which a Russian general was to be spoken. The Friends went to court for an injunction to void the mayor's ban, but lost the fight.

Further police raids on suspected sources of Communist propaganda (a kind of Dutch) for South Africa, and Spanish for South America.

Postmaster-General G. L. Tryon announced in the House of Commons that of the new service will be paid by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

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Official announcement of details of the new service will be made soon.

Immigration Figures Up

In Addition Many Canadians Returned From United States

Ottawa.—Canadian immigration from all countries was 9,272 persons in the six months ended September 30, the immigration branch of the department of mines and resources reported. This compared with 7,000 immigrants in the corresponding period of 1936.

In addition 3,115 Canadians returned from United States during that same period this year compared to 2,975 in the corresponding six months of 1936.

Of the immigration total, 1,896 were from the British Isles, 1,282 English, 220 Irish, 382 Scotch and 32 Welsh. This compared with 1,410 a year ago. From the United States come 3,246 compared with 2,835 in the six months a year ago.

Burial At Lossiemouth

Family Of Ramsay MacDonald Declines Offer Of Abbey Funeral

London.—J. Ramsay MacDonald's family declined an offer he be buried in Westminster Abbey.

The sub-dean of the abbey, Canon Vernon Storr, said the family, while appreciative of the abbey authorities' offer, felt they must refuse because they wished burial to take place in MacDonald's native Lossiemouth. A memorial service will be held in the abbey on a date to be decided later.

PROPOSAL MADE FOR A NATIONAL INSURANCE PLAN

Ottawa.—A national system of unemployment insurance to be initiated at the next session of parliament was proposed in a letter sent by Prime Minister Mackenzie King to premiers of the nine provinces.

Agreement of the provinces on an amendment to the British North America Act would be necessary to empower the federal government to enact the necessary legislation and the letter asked the provincial governments to submit their views.

Should the necessary agreement be forthcoming, Mr. King said, the government proposed to seek the constitutional amendment by the customary joint resolution of both houses of parliament and submit it to parliament at Westminster. He foresaw no difficulty in obtaining the amendment if the provinces were in agreement.

The prime minister hoped also that the constitutional amendment could be obtained in time to present the unemployment measure at the same session. He would not say what particular unemployment insurance scheme was contemplated or whether it would be contributory.

The letter referred to a recommendation from the national employment commission and added that the government shared "the opinion that a national employment service with federal jurisdiction is a necessary complement of any plan of national unemployment insurance."

Following is a copy of the letter addressed to the premiers, Nov. 5:

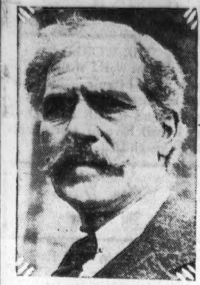
"My Dear Premier: "My colleagues and I are convinced that a national system of unemployment insurance would contribute materially to individual security and industrial stability throughout Canada and would assist in mitigating the distress incident to any recurrence of widespread unemployment."

"A strong recommendation with respect to national control of employment offices, based upon a full investigation of the unemployment situation throughout the Dominion, has been submitted to the government by the national employment commission. We share the opinion that a national employment service within federal jurisdiction is a necessary complement of any plan of national unemployment insurance."

"We believe it is most desirable that legislation establishing a national system of unemployment insurance and of public employment offices should be enacted. Should it be possible to obtain the co-operation of the governments of the several provinces toward this end, we are prepared, at the next session of parliament, to introduce the necessary measures."

"You will recall that on Jan. 28 of this year, the judicial committee of the privy council gave a negative opinion upon a reference as to whether the parliament of Canada had jurisdiction to enact the employment and social insurance act, 1936. Close attention has since been given by officials of the Dominion government to the resulting situation. We have also had the benefit of the counsel and advice of a member of the staff of the international labor office, who is familiar with existing systems of unemployment insurance and

DIES ON CRUISE SHIP



Ramsay MacDonald who became the United Kingdom's first Labor prime minister in January, 1924, last night died at his home in London, aged 71.

He had been placed at the disposal of the government for purposes of consultation by the international labor office.

"It appears to be the general consensus of view that unemployment insurance, if it is to be effectively carried out, should be national in scope. In view, however, of the limited jurisdiction of the parliament of Canada, an amendment to the constitution would seem to be a necessary preliminary to the establishment of a national system."

"In these circumstances I am writing to the premiers of the several provinces to inquire whether their governments would be agreeable to an amendment being made to the British North America Act empowering the federal parliament to enact unemployment insurance legislation. I should be obliged, if, at your early convenience, you would kindly advise me of the views of the government of (name of province)."

Grasshopper Invasion

The 1938 Plague Will Not Be As Heavy As Southern Manitoba As Expected

Winnipeg.—The 1938 grasshopper invasion into southern Manitoba will be heavier than in 1937 but not as serious as anticipated two months ago, Dr. R. D. Bird of the Dominion entomological laboratory at Brandon, said in a report to the Manitoba committee for grasshopper prevention.

Heavy flights to southwestern Manitoba last summer led authorities to believe the grasshopper egg deposits would bring serious results next year. However, a survey by the entomological department revealed the egg lay was below the expected mark.

The 1938 infestation will be concentrated in the southwestern portion of the province, Dr. Bird predicted. A small area of severe infestation is likely in the sandy land along the Souris river.

Wedding Date Postponed

Cairo.—The wedding of King Farouk of Egypt, Farida Zulficar, 17-year-old daughter of an Egyptian high court judge, was postponed from Jan. 6 to Jan. 20. Farouk, who is 18, became engaged to Farida shortly after he was invested as king on his birthday last July.

THRILLS FOR GIRL FLYER



Miss Jean Batten, photographed at Grosvenor House, London, busy with telephone, telegrams and numerous gifts of flowers the day after her record-breaking flight from Australia.

Retreat From Shanghai

Chinese Troops Take Up New Position To Protect Nanking

Shanghai.—Shanghai fell into Japanese hands with the retreat of General Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese troops who had held out 88 days against combined Japanese army, navy and air forces.

The city was asleep and unaware of its fate when, shortly after midnight, Chinese forces began an orderly, quiet retreat toward their "winter line" protecting Nanking, the capital.

Japanese, apparently, did not learn of the retreat until 8 a.m.

The withdrawal cut off the metropolis from the rest of the nation and bottled up 3,000,000 Chinese residents, 1,000,000 refugees and many thousands of foreigners.

Railroads and highways in all directions were cut or blocked by Japanese, leaving only a few foreign and Japanese vessels as the sole connection with the outside world.

Foreign communities, breathed more easily, as if a long siege suddenly had been lifted. The plight of Chinese inhabitants and war refugees was considered tragic, as they have no means of escape and must reconcile themselves to a long period of isolation surrounded by Japanese troops.

BRITAIN'S FORMER LABOR PREMIER DIES ABOARD SHIP

London.—J. Ramsay MacDonald, who rose from poverty in Scotland to become three prime minister of Great Britain, died suddenly aboard a cruise ship bound for South America, where he had hoped to seek rest and recuperate his health.

Dr. Alastair MacKinnon, Mr. MacDonald's son-in-law, received news by wireless of the death of the United Kingdom's only Labor prime minister. He died aboard the liner *Lea* of the Pacific, apparently of a heart attack.

The body will be taken off the ship at Bermuda and returned to England.

The 71-year-old former prime minister, who had daughter Sheila, sailed for South America in search of what he called "the most elusive of all forms of happiness—rest."

He had planned to visit Peru and Chile and "to return when I have had enough of it."

The day after he departed, Earl Baldwin, his successor as prime minister, paid tribute to Mr. MacDonald in a public address, saying: "I never felt that Mr. MacDonald had credit given him by the country due for services he rendered in 1931 and in the years immediately succeeding."

It was in 1931 that Mr. MacDonald formed the National government and in doing so broke with many of his old associates in the Labor party.

Prime Minister Chamberlain received news of his death shortly after addressing the lord mayor's banquet in historic Guildhall, the occasion at which a year ago Mr. MacDonald suffered a sudden collapse.

One of Mr. MacDonald's last comments of a political character was the assertion he could not believe "this war talk," a statement that bore out his year of ardent pacifism. He bitterly opposed both the South African and Great wars, surrendering his leadership of Labor in the House of Commons in 1914 when the party decided to support the war.

Before sailing he said he felt fairly fit but that his eyes troubled him. "I don't see as well as I used to," he said, adding he intended to "think seriously about writing a book on his turbulent political life."

Priced At Half Million

Book By Lawrence Of Arabia Exhibited In Boston

New York.—An aerial police escort guarded a thin leather-bound book priced at \$500,000 on a flight to Boston, where it was exhibited at a book fair.

The volume was one of 12 copies of "The Mint" by Col. T. E. Lawrence, known as "Lawrence of Arabia," who set the price and stipulated the work should not be published generally until 1950. No copy has been sold.

Testing Powerful Motor

London.—The world's most powerful auto-motor of its type is being tested here for use in new 40-ton flying boats on the North Atlantic air service. It is capable of developing 3,375 horsepower and is of the 14-cylinder radial engine type.

AWARDS MADE FOR NOBEL 1937 PRIZE WINNERS

Stockholm.—Great Britain, France, the United States and Switzerland took major honors in the 1937 Nobel awards.

George Paget Thomson, 45, British physicist and son of Sir J. J. Thomson, who won the Nobel physics prize in 1906, and Clinton Joseph Davison, 56, American, were announced as joint winners of the physics award.

Roger Martin du Gard, 56-year-old French novelist, chiefly known for his series of novels entitled "Les Thibault," received the literature award.

Dr. Walter Norman Haworth, British chemist, and R. Paul Karrer, Zurich, Switzerland, will divide the award for chemistry.

Dr. Haworth was singled out for his work on carbohydrates and vitamins A, B and C.

The prize for physiology and medicine was awarded two weeks ago to Prof. Albert von Szentgyorgyi, medical research worker at Szeged University, Hungary.

Thomson and Davison were honored because of their discovery of the phenomena of interference in the irradiation of crystals by electrons. Each will receive half the cash prize of 159,000 Swedish crowns (\$40,900).

Born in 1892, Thomson followed the footsteps of his illustrious father and studied physics at Trinity college, Cambridge. He was a fellow and lecturer in Corpus Christi college, Cambridge, from 1915 to 1919 he worked with the Royal Air Force on various problems of aeronautical research.

After the war he returned to Cambridge. But in 1922 he accepted a professorship of natural philosophy at the University of Aberdeen, a post he held until 1930.

In 1919 he published a work on applied aerodynamics and subsequently published treatises on the atom, on wave mechanics of the free electron, and with his father, published a work on the conduction of electricity through gases.

Davison, married, was on the staff of the Bell Telephone laboratories, was awarded the Hughes medal of the Royal Society in London in 1925 for his joint discovery with Dr. L. H. Germer of electron diffraction by crystals. He was born in Bloomington, Ill., in 1881.

Roger Martin du Gard first won notice with publication in 1913 of his novel "Jean Barois." He won the Prix Goncourt, most famous of French literary awards, with "Les Thibault."

Dr. Haworth, professor of chemistry and director of the department of chemistry in the University of Birmingham since 1925, was born in 1883 in Lancashire.

He was appointed as reader in chemistry at the University of St. Andrews in 1912 and in 1920 became professor of organic chemistry and became director of the chemistry department of Armstrong college, University of Durham, Newcastle.

Will Preserve Friendship

China Refuses To Renounce Her Relations With Russia

Brussels.—China will preserve her friendship with Soviet Russia—not renounce it to join any group of powers dominated by a particular philosophy, Dr. Wellington Koo, China's representative here, said.

This was China's answer to reports from Berlin a more satisfactory peace between Japan and China might be achieved if China were to adhere to the German-Japanese-Italian anti-Bolshevik pact.

China recently signed a non-aggression pact with Russia. Koo said it contained no secret clauses. China, he added, wants to keep the friendship of all nations, particularly her neighbors.

Miner Killed In B.C.

Fell 350 Feet From Scaffold To Bottom Of Shaft

Cranbrook, B.C.—Plunged from a scaffold of cross planks 350 feet to the bottom of the old shaft at the Moyle, Robert Mahon was killed.

Working 60 feet below the surface, Mahon plunged to his death when a plank broke, falling 350 feet to the bottom of the old shaft at the Moyle. Eugene extension mining project at Moyle.

Mahon came here last spring from Cobalt, Ont.

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta

Cree Indian From West Makes Trip From Winnipeg To Ottawa In A Rowboat

Reluctantly shrugging his bronzed and muscular shoulders, a full-blooded Cree Indian chief and medicine man, derided the Hollywood conception of his people as entirely exaggerated, and debunked the cowboy as an utterly unromantic creature who carried firearms to protect himself from coyotes and stampeding cattle.

Chief O-Kee-Mew, My-E-Gun, known as Lone Wolf, stopped over in Chatham on his way home from Ottawa after a single-day trip from Winnipeg in a 10-foot rowboat, "The Rowing Jane." He rowed 1,700 miles, and the trip lasted from April 15 to October 9.

Service with the 46th South Saskatchewan Battalion as Private George Edward O Nelson cost Chief Lone Wolf many years of suffering from chronic bronchitis, and the result of a gas attack, and he has sought to regain his health by living a strenuous explorer's life out-of-doors.

Rowing every inch of the way from Winnipeg to Ottawa, stripped to the waist, completed his cure, and Chief Lone Wolf, is again a magnificent figure of a man, despite his 57 years. Three years ago he rowed 3,500 miles on a similar trip from Winnipeg as far as the Ottawa River, and then back by way of the French River and Georgian Bay.

His route this time, as he continued building himself a new set of lungs, was from Winnipeg to Red River, the Lake of the Woods and the Rainy River. He entered Lake Superior, rowed thence to the north channel of Lake Huron between the Manitoulin Islands and mainland, then along the north shore of Georgian Bay to Midland, and thence down the Trent Canal to Ottawa.

Averaging better than 10 miles a day in "The Rowing Jane," Chief Lone Wolf ate, drank, slept and was merry in his faithful craft, which was in reality an old yacht hull with the engine removed. With him he had a spring balance, a new set of uppon low in the boat, an ample ladder, cooking utensils, fishing tackle and personal effects.

Though most of his travelling was done in the day time, Chief Lone Wolf took advantage of moonlight nights to make up for time lost through delay caused by stormy weather. He was close to nasty weather in the northern lakes that slowed his progress, but he experienced no storms personally.

The Cree chief and medicine man is far from being a savage—he is a cultured, polished gentleman with only pity and regret for the white man's distorted picture of his people. He is the son of Chief Gray Eagle, who surrendered to General Middleton along with the famous Chief Poundmaker when Lone Wolf was five years of age. Lone Wolf was born in 1880, on the present site of Calgary.

Chief Lone Wolf's early schooling was from Donald Smith, the Lord Strathcona. Lord Strathcona's second wife was a full-blooded Cree Indian woman, the chief recalled.

Lone Wolf spent seven years in Bristol, Eng., three in Paris and a year in Germany, before returning to Canada to lead the explorer's life he loves and has always tried to live.

"The motion picture conception of the Canadian Indian is a complete exaggeration," Chief Lone Wolf said. "I don't see why parents—and yes, ministers of the gospel—allow children to go to see pictures showing Indians using tomahawks and scalping."

The cowboy of the past was far from a romantic figure, and his usual uniform of a pair of overalls came from lack of money for a better costume, Chief Lone Wolf said. It is true he carried guns, but only to protect himself from coyotes, wild bulls, stampeding cattle, and on rare occasions, men, the chief went on.

The Cree are thoroughly Canadian in origin, as they settled in Western Canada 1,417 years before the birth of Christ, Chief Lone Wolf explained.

"We are the true Asiatic people, I believe," he said. "We are really often mistaken for white men. There were complete blonds and red-heads among the Cree before the white men came."

The Indian is less affected by receiving a treaty than the white man is by unemployment relief, in Chief Lone Wolf's opinion.

"Some have become lazy," he admitted, "but that has been the same with the white man on relief."

Relief recipients who do not want to work meet with scant favor in Chief Lone Wolf's eyes, and his pointed out that relief expenditures must come out of the Indian's pocket too.

While some white men refuse to go off to relief to work, the Indian will go in the woods with his gun, fish nets and traps, and at least bring back wood for his women to weave into baskets, Chief Lone Wolf said.

"The man who says that the Indian is lazy because of the treaty money he receives is a prevaricator," Chief Lone Wolf asserted.

The Cree resemble the Chipewyan, as far as language is concerned. Words are often similar in the two tribes, the chief said. His people rarely intermarry with other Indian tribes, though a number have done so with Scotch and French settlers, he said.

The Cree was a truly peaceful Indian. Galley Two—Cree Indian

dian until the Blackfeet from the south invaded their lands and spread assassination through his people, at the time of the two buffalo runs he was the last of the great herds vanished from the plains, Chief Lone Wolf said.

"I'd like to give your college students and school pupils the true story of our people," he said, with flashing eyes. "There is no truth in to-day's conception of the Indian, as 'heap bad Indian' who goes in for scalping."

He told of rebuking a mother who used him to frighten her children into good behavior by threatening to have Chief Lone Wolf scalp them, telling her that Indians will not hurt children and that the suggestion was paid to him.

"My parents never told me to fear a Chinaman," Chief Lone Wolf said, comparing Indian tolerance to that of the white man.

Settled In New Zealand

Scotch Families Travelled Far In Search For Home

Gladys MacMillan came over from New Zealand to visit the little Cape Breton village of St. Ann's, N.S., the home of her ancestors. Few changes have left the little town on the little settlement, and the village to-day bears striking resemblance to that from which her grandfather and his sons sailed away 86 years ago.

The story of the Scots from Cape Breton, who went to New Zealand, really begins back in 1817, when Rev. Norman MacLeod came as one of thousands to Nova Scotia, and gathered a group of people about him in what is now Pictou. The settlers cleared land there, built rough houses and raised their first crops. But conditions did not satisfy the 40-year-old parson, and he determined to lead his flock southward to Ohio.

When a vessel—called the Ark—was built, the voyage to a hoped-for fairer land began. But storms broke about the little ship shortly after it had left, and it was finally driven ashore at St. Ann's harbor. The land was good and the anchorage protected, so the settlers went no further, but established their homes at St. Ann's.

The little colony grew slowly through the years that followed. A church and homes were erected, shipyards established, and vessels piled to and fro with produce. Finally one of Norman MacLeod's sons ventured abroad with a cargo, and in 1861 word came from him in Australia pleading with the residents to journey there.

Times were poor in Cape Breton, so once more the hardy pioneers decided to move. The 250-ton Margaret was built and the settlers sailed away on their 12,000-mile voyage. Once again they were disappointed, for conditions in Australia were not as pictured, and so the journey continued until they landed in New Zealand.

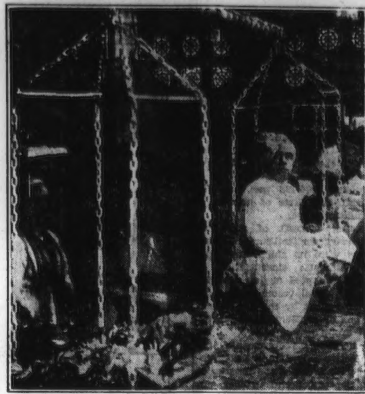
It was a long journey in search of a Promised Land—from Scotland to Nova Scotia, to Australia, to New Zealand—but Miss MacMillan's relatives think it was a worthwhile one. They are prosperous merchants, farmers, teachers, and doctors now, although the last survivors of the journey are dead.—Canadian Press.

Viceroy Is Proper Title

Whilst it is difficult, perhaps, to see why there is any "urgent need" for change in the title, it is certainly true that His Excellency is here as the personal representative of the King—the embodiment of the Monarchy in Canada. Though styled Governor-General, he is, nevertheless, Viceroy of Canada.

Great man: Any ordinary man who gets a big job and a lot of publicity. 2229

INDIAN POTENTATES' GOLDEN JUBILEE



The Maharajah of Bikaner celebrated the 50th anniversary of his accession to the throne of that Indian state with great pomp in a series of ceremonies extending over several days. Here he is shown being weighed against his weight in pure gold. Actually he was weighed twice, the first time the gold being given by the Treasury, and the second time by the Maharajah himself. A sum of approximately \$125,000 was realized and is to be spent upon the construction of a new tuberculosis hospital.

Value Of Cheese

Encouraging Canadians To Consume More Of This Canadian Product

"It has always seemed remarkably strange to me that notwithstanding the fact that it is generally conceded that Canada makes the best Cheddar cheese in the world, yet Canadian eat less cheese than the people of any other country," said Hon. James G. Gardiner, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, when speaking on behalf of National Cheese Week. The per capita consumption of cheese in Canada is only 3½ pounds compared with 9½ pounds in Great Britain, where practically all Canadian cheese that is exported finds a ready market.

"National Cheese Week is promoted by the National Dairy Council of Canada for the purpose of encouraging Canadians to become more familiar with cheese as a product notably high in food value, and so low in price as to be within the reach of the most modest purse. We are so convinced that cheese can properly form a much greater place in the diet of the West," continued Mr. Gardiner, "that we are sending 2,000,000 pounds to the area suffering from drought, to be distributed with the double purpose of providing those presently in need and at the same time encouraging greater consumption of cheese in times when the people of the area can purchase."

Real Estate Bargains

Long Ago Land Was Given Away Almost For Asking

The fact has been disclosed that in 1704, 900 acres of what is now Philadelphia were allotted for a yearly rent of "one bushel of wheat for each hundred acres." In 1830 the Indian land, comprising the original site of the village of Brantford, 807 acres, was surrendered for "the sum of five shillings (about one dollar) of lawful money of Upper Canada." The explanation is to be found in the fact that in each period land was just about given away for the asking.—Brantford Expositor.

The chameleon is the only member of the reptile family that can focus both eyes on the same point.

Quickly Knitted in Stockinette Stitch



PATTEN 5655

Like a gay addition to your "all year 'round" wardrobe? Of course you would! Then take a tip and knit this fetching blouse. You'll love the laciness of a pointed yoke, so prettily set off by plain stockinette stitch, and are sure to adore the snug fit of ribbing 'cross the hips. Ribbing also bands the simple sleeves. Knit it of soft-colored string or yarn, in one of the new shades! In pattern 5655 you will find instructions for making the blouse and skirt in sizes 36-38 and 38-40; an illustration of the blouse and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

History Of Abandoned Town In Rockies That Was Prosperous Fifty Years Ago

Keeping Rainfall Records

The Advantages Of A Rain Gauge On Every Farm

Precipitation is the limiting factor in crop production in the drier areas of southern Alberta, southern Saskatchewan and southwestern Manitoba. It is expedient, therefore, that every farmer in these areas know as much as possible of the actual moisture which falls in the form of rain so that he may be able to farm most efficiently.

Rainfall records form a valuable index to crop possibilities. In general, in years where the seasonal rainfall (April, May, June and July) is above normal there has been a better than average crop, 1915, 1916 (ruined), 1923, 1927, 1928, 1932, 1933 (ruined). In the years which had higher than average seasonal rainfall, together with good fall moisture the previous year, there was also an exceptionally good crop (1915, 1928).

Total figures of precipitation, however, mean little in themselves; their value is determined by how the moisture comes (whether in light or heavy showers), by the temperature following a storm and by many other factors. A rain of less than one-quarter inch is of little value unless it occurs during a cool rainy spell. The value of a heavy thunderstorm or cloudburst is determined, partly, by the amount of moisture that runs off at that time.

Storms are usually very local. Rain gauges located at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, within a few hundred yards of each other indicate a wide variation in snow showers. The fact that this variation in rainfall exists, coupled with the value which can be obtained from rainfall figures, justifies the use of a rain gauge on every farm, particularly in the drought area.

Orderly Market Control

Britain Has Been In Consultation With Dominions On Question

Sir Hugh Stinson, chancellor of the exchequer, told the House of Commons that there had been consultations between the government and the Dominions with a view to orderly control of the foodstuffs market.

The statement came as the chancellor answered a charge made by Hugh Dalton, Labor, earlier in the debate that the government turned down a trade proposal by New Zealand.

Dalton said New Zealand last spring offered to send Great Britain an unlimited quantity of dairy products, proposing to devote the British funds received from these products, after deducting shipping charges, to purchase of British manufactured goods.

The chancellor of the exchequer said the plan would be difficult to operate because it involved the earmarking of exchange.

The Dominions as a whole had an interest in these matters "and there was no reason to suppose that the reputation of principle foodstuffs from the Dominions," he said. "There have been consultations between ourselves and the Dominions with a view to orderly control of the market and for the purpose of maintaining the maximum possible supplies to the consumer, consistent with a reasonable remuneration for the producer."

Did Not Leave Fortune

Money Used By Marconi To Further His Discoveries

A visitor who slipped quietly into London and out again recently was the Marquess Marconi, widow of the inventor. She had not been in England since the visit with her husband in 1935. His arrival and departure were always attended by batteries of photographers. She wished to come unnoticed, and succeeded. She stated that she is not a very rich woman, nor had her little daughter Elettra inherited the vast fortune accrued by her. "My husband," she said, "was a scientist, not a business man. He never spared money to further his discoveries. That is why we are not rich." She intends to go to England again before Christmas. The winter will be spent in Rome.

Overlin scientists find that doses of Vitamin A administered to motorists tend to prevent automobile accidents at night. That discovery should help some until a way is found to provide the drivers with new sets of brains.

A rasp-like organ with which it can bore through the shells of eysters to devour them is a characteristic feature of the sea whelk.

There is a kind of melancholy fascination surrounding "ghost towns." Generally such places are remnants of mining enterprises which have closed down, leaving the inhabitants of the town no alternative but to move on to new fields. Such towns are common in the western United States, notably in Nevada, and there are many in British Columbia. But it is not generally known that there are one or two such spots in Alberta.

Such a place is "Silver City," near Castle Mountain station in Banff National Park. Half a century ago it was a thriving town. To-day, although it is on one of the main routes of travel, thousands of tourists passing the place are constantly suspecting that Silver City ever existed.

The history of Silver City goes back to the early 'eighties' when the Canadian Pacific Railway was building across the prairies. There was considerable activity in the Bow Valley above Calgary at that time, and late in 1882 or early in 1883 news leaked out that a rich silver strike had been made near Castle Mountain.

Men flocked to the spot in hundreds in the early Spring of 1883. Among them was Joseph Smith, then a workman on C.P.R. construction east of Calgary. The snow had hardly left the Bow Valley in the Spring of that year when he arrived at the scene of the "strike" with a workman on C.P.R. construction east of Calgary. The snow had hardly left the Bow Valley in the Spring of that year when he arrived at the scene of the "strike" with a workman on C.P.R. construction east of Calgary.

Smith immediately set about building a hotel, and when sometime later the railroad builders reached the spot he was already doing a thriving business. Silver City prospered for about three years. Then about 1886 the fact was finally realized that silver ore did not exist there in paying quantities. Almost overnight nearly every inhabitant moved away. Yet at the height of the boom the community is said to have had a population of 3,000. If this is accurate, Silver City must at that time have been one of the most important points between Winnipeg and Vancouver.

Until this month Silver City still had one inhabitant. He was Joseph Smith, whose faith in the silver prospect of Castle Mountain had never waned. For over 50 years he had lived in his little cabin near Castle Mountain station, making a scant living by mining small quantities of silver.

This fall he was 94 years old, and advancing age made it impossible for him to carry on work any longer. He abandoned his cabin. To-day all that remains there is the old cabin and two tumble-down warehouses. Even the name has been lost sight of and the point is simply referred to as Castle Mountain station. In the literature of the national parks it is not mentioned.—Edmonton Journal.

Market For Surplus

United States Takes All Turnips Canada Can Spare

The best export market for turnips grown in Canada is the United States. Of the total exports of turnips in fiscal year ended March 31, 1937, amounting to 2,623,787 bushels, 2,612,000 bushels went to the United States. In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1936, the exports to the U.S. were 2,375,000 bushels.

Only negligible quantities of turnips are supplied to the United States by other countries so that the U.S. market may be regarded as a dependable one for the Canadian exportable surplus, depending upon production and business in general. The Canada-United States Trade Agreement, which became effective in 1926 reduced the duty on turnips from 25 cents per 100 lbs. to 12½ cents per 100 lbs.

School Credits

May Be Given In Ontario For Music Study

School credits soon may be given to students for music study done outside schools with private teachers, according to Roy Fenwick, supervisor of music, Ontario Department of Education. Addressing the annual faculty luncheon of the Toronto Conservatory of Music, Mr. Fenwick said the department at present was engaged in a study of the question of music credits in schools and if such study revealed feasibility of the plan, regulations would be issued to permit its being put into operation.

Cross-eyed doctors are considered most capable and enjoy the greatest popularity in Central Turkestan.

Cut it coarse or flakey, as you like—**DIXIE** burns slower and lasts longer. It's cellophane-wrapped, with the convenient easy-opening ribbon!



PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Captain Alex Fraser, 67, for many years first officer of S.S. Noronic, flagship of the northern division of the Canada Steamship Lines, died recently at Port Edward, Ont.

At the annual meeting of the Uster association it was stated that traffic was worth more than \$7,000,000 annually to the six counties of Northern Ireland.

British authorities offered £1,000 (\$5,000) reward for information leading to arrest of the assassin who murdered two privates of the Black Watch at Jerusalem.

Science has reported the first complete isolation of the cause of a brain virus disease. The cause is a protein substance, made of minute crystals, and it causes horse encephalitis.

Western Canada Fur Breeders' Association held its annual fur animal and pelt show in Winnipeg. Exhibits came from British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

Canada can grow into real nationhood—only if her people are united, Henri Bourassa, Independent member of the House of Commons for many years, declared, before the Montreal junior board of trade.

High altitude flying in sealed, super-charge cabins, with speeds approaching 250 miles an hour, probably will be offered the traveler on United States air transport lines in another 18 months.

Judge J. A. Vail, a guardian of the 2½-year-old Dionne quintuplets, recently celebrated his 80th birthday. Appointed first judge of Nipissing district March 13, 1895, Judge Vail retired from the bench five years ago.

Labor Minister Rogers announced approval by the Dominion government of an agreement with New Brunswick under the Dominion-Provincial youth training program. All nine provinces are now co-operating in the plan.

The Kellogg-Briand pact designed to establish amity among nations, failed because its authors thought world nations were "further advanced" than they actually were, Sir Evelyn Wrench, founder of the English-Speaking Union, said in an address at Toronto.

Woman Lives In Tree

Old French Villager Has Home Inside The Trunk

The old woman who lived in a shoe might be a fairy tale but near Roden, France, there has been found a woman who lives in a tree. Her home is built inside the trunk. Measuring almost 54 feet in circumference at its base, the tree has been rotten at its centre. The space inside has permitted the old villager to install bed, stove and chair, with her kitchen utensils nailed to the inside of the trunk. The tree is a European species called liliul and its dried leaves and flowers, with a lemon flavor, are an ancient medicinal herb when dissolved into "lilul tea." The old woman has left the upper stories of her home to the birds.

West Africa is the home of the world's smallest antelope. It stands only a little more than 12 inches high at the shoulders.

R.C.M.P. Recruiting

Will Be At A Standstill For The Next Few Months

Approaching return of normal times is seen as a probable reason for a falling off in applications for enlistment in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In his annual report, the commissioner, Sir James MacBrien, says applicants during the year ended March 31, 1937, numbered 1,817, a decrease of approximately 47 per cent. from the previous 12-month period. Only 67 of the number who applied were taken on the force on account of a reduction in establishment.

"To all intents and purposes recruiting was at a standstill," the report states, "and of the 67 men engaged 18 were for duty with the marine section, 45 as special constables and two returned to the force after leaving. In addition three special constables were engaged as regular members of the force."

"The wastage during the year, retirements and deaths, was 211 and taking the 67 engagements into account the final result was a net decrease of 144."

The total strength of the force is 2,573, of which 92 are officers, 2,130 non-commissioned officers and constables, 131 special constables and 220 members of the marine section, which looks after coastal patrol work.

The main training centre at Regina was kept busy but it was not possible to establish the proposed national training centre there. This will be available to all police forces in Canada. The project has been considered for some time but lack of building accommodation and equipment prevented its execution, although some progress was made.

Far Behind The Times

Religious Sect In Ontario Town Follows Old Custom

According to the Guelph Mercury there is in the county of Waterloo a religious sect whose members still cling to the quaint old beliefs that a man's word is as good as his contract, that one should not borrow more than he intends to repay, and that the simple things of life are the best.

Queer, these people are so far behind the times. They know not the joy of installment purchases, double dealing, onerous debt. Their beliefs set them entirely apart. Yet they live in peace and contentment, in fellowship and friendship with their neighbors, unworried by tomorrow's reckoning. And the hurrying, blasé world might find the utopia it seeks in the life of these fortunate, carefree farmers.

The following notice appeared outside a small church in Virginia: "The Rev. — will preach here next Sunday morning and evening, after which the church will be closed for necessary repairs."

Nine million words were recorded by a single local court stenographer during the last four years. Justice may be blind but no one can accuse her of being tongue-tied.

Arms Exports

Shipments Reported To Be Small And Mostly To Empire Countries
Canada's exports of arms and ammunition are comparatively small, it was shown in the first reports compiled under the new legislation providing for the licensing of such exports.

In the three months the licensing provisions have been operating, a total of \$178,181 worth of goods have been checked out by the department of national revenue but of this amount \$104,488 was made up of aircraft and parts of aircraft of a non-military type.

Of course aircraft of any kind may be used for military purposes but there were no shipments under the department's classification of equipment "adapted or intended for military or naval reconnaissance or for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or artillery or for carrying and dropping bombs."

The licensing provisions became effective July 31 and the three-month period includes the months of August, September and October. In this period Argentina bought goods to the value of \$84,436, the United Kingdom, \$68,001; United States, \$17,546 and smaller shipments, totaling \$6,197 were made to Australia, Newfoundland, Brazil and Mexico.

Amendments to the Customs Act made at the last session of parliament prohibited export of arms or munitions of war except under license. Shipments to Spain have been banned.

Leading items were: Aircraft (non-military) \$89,376, of which \$90,956 went to Argentina and \$8,420 to the United States. Ammunition, \$73,194, all projectile and small arms ammunition and to empire destinations, \$67,921 to the United Kingdom, \$4,411 to Australia and \$867 to Newfoundland.

Aircraft propellers, fuselages, tail units, undercarriages, wheels and wheels, \$12,837, of which \$6,433 went to the United States, \$5,480 to Argentina, \$550 to Brazil and \$375 to Mexico.

Aircraft engines, \$2,275, all to the United States.

Earth Tremors

Old Mother Earth Having A Rare Case Of Fidgets

Modern earth has been having a rare case of fidgets, but take no alarm, says a geologist's word for it—the jiggles may be better than a long spell of frost.

Back in 1929, recalls Father Joseph J. Lynch of Fordham University, there wasn't a rumble from the earth's interior for six months. Then came the crash that swept a tidal wave over Newfoundland's Burin peninsula, drowning 100 and ripping 13 cables from the ocean floor.

As for this year's series of grunts and grumbles, Father Lynch says: "You needn't be alarmed, but take no shaking to pieces. At least, things are a good deal quieter now."

They began early in July, when the Fordham seismographs—sunk 30 feet in a vault on the campus—began to trace a series of zig-zags.

With mounting frequency the nervous retchings have gone on for more than three months, but are now beginning to slack off.

"It has been the most unusual series of quakes since 1930," says Father Lynch. "We don't know what has been happening or what it may portend."

The tremors jumped around the globe from Verona, N.J., to Japan, bobbed up in Central America, the Philippines and Mexico.

Becoming Popular Again

About 40,000 Bicycles Were Manufactured In Canada Last Year

Every boy and girl loves a bicycle and the bicycle is becoming more and more popular. It is impossible to say how many there are in Canada, but some guessing can be done from the fact that about 40,000 were manufactured in Canada last year and there were over 37,000 made in 1935. A good bicycle well cared for will last for very many years, so the number in the Dominion must be enormous. The old ones are in many shapes and sizes, and even some of the high wheel specimens of the eighties and nineties are occasionally to be seen around. However, the modern safety bicycle has been pretty well standardized and the streamline idea does not appear to fit in, so the fashion is not likely to change very much. Besides the home manufactured bicycles we import a great many, chiefly from the United Kingdom.

"John Brown's Body" was sung as a hymn in Westminster Abbey 20 years ago, Stanley Roper, principal of Trinity College of Music, said in an address at a church service in London.

SAVE BY MAKING TOT A JUMPER FROCK WITH SEVERAL CHANGES OF BLOUSE

By Anne Adams



For little tots who just can't wait to get out to play, or for the very young scholar who must be at school in time, this jumper frock is the smartest thing imaginable. It butts all the way down the front so that the younger child can dress herself, and it opens flat for easy ironing. It's practical to make the jumper of colorful plaid challis, jersey or serge, and run up several changes of blouse in dimity, pongee, or cotton crepe. Every two-to-ten year old will be delighted with Pattern 4493, while mother will enjoy its very easy making.

Pattern 4493 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10. Size 6 blouse takes 1½ yards 36 inch fabric; jumper 1½ yards 39 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Sent twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plain: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and we will send you the pattern. Address: Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper, Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Clinic For Research

Liverpool Chemists To Study Subject Of High Blood Pressure

The establishment of a clinic for research into the causes and treatment of high blood pressure is being watched with interest by health authorities in this country. The plan is envisaged as an extension of work now being carried out by three bio-chemists at Liverpool Heart hospital.

According to Dr. I. Harris, who will direct the research work in an honorary capacity, high blood pressure is responsible for a far greater number of deaths than cancer.

"And yet," he says, "it has been a Cinderella sort of research is concerned. This is partly because it is one of the most complex problems in medicine, and involves the whole mode of the patient's life, his diet, his work, and his recreation. Research on this is therefore unavailing on his own is therefore unavailing on his own."

The full explanation of the premature break-up of human tissue can only be arrived at by a collaboration of the biochemist and the medical man.

What Dr. Harris is reported as saying further confirms the policy of the Health League of Canada in its educational campaigns to keep the public informed as to various diseases and to arouse the public to the need of preventive measures.

For the Liverpool authority says: "At the clinic we hope to find a cure, but much of our effort will be in preventive character. Propaganda is essential, for as in the case of many other diseases, it is essential that it should be caught in the early stages and that the patient should not wait until heart, kidneys or arteries have broken down."

"Owing to the comparatively short time during which it has been possible accurately to diagnose blood pressure, statistics do not take us very far back, but the increase of the complaint among the middle classes gives cause for alarm, and is probably due in some measure to the stress imposed by modern conditions."

The real object of the clinic, it has been said, is to find a formula for longevity.

The manufacture of artificial cow's milk from vegetables is provided for in a British patent of 1910.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 21

CHRISTIAN WORKERS

Golden text: Let us not be weary in well-doing; for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. Galatians 6:9.

Lesson: Acts 9:1-18; I. Corinthians 3:10-15; Galatians 6:10; I. Timothy 6:11-21.

Devotional reading: Psalm 130.

Explanations And Comments

The Work of Christian Ministers and Christian Laymen, Acts 9:1-18. Christ is The Only Foundation on Which to Build, I. Corinthians 3:10, 11. Paul stresses the fact that his success as a wise masterbuilder was due to the grace of God alone. Christ was the foundation on which he built, and another, Apollos, had built upon his work: Paul had planted—the foundation was laid—and Apollos had watered—after Paul left he had preached there with eloquence and wisdom. Acts 18:27. But it was God who gave the increase—to God alone was due the growth in numbers in individual grace and knowledge.

Every Worker Is Responsible for the Quality of His Work, I. Corinthians 3:12-15. There is no other foundation on which a Christian may build, says Jesus Christ, but he must give heed to the way in which he builds his superstructure. He is responsible for the material he uses. One builds with gold and silver and precious stones, with materials that are rich and durable, while another builds with wood or hay or stubble, which quickly perishes.

One great danger in all Christian work is that those who undertake it will become tired and discouraged too soon, and will quit while there are still many and great things to be done. Paul warns against this danger. "Let us not weary in well-doing," he urges; "for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not." Jesus told his twelve disciples on sending them out to their work, "He that sows and sows and sows and sows will be sowed." And it was a sharp warning which he uttered in his words: "And they that sow and sow and sow and sow will be sowed." The grace of steadfastness must be every Christian worker's.

So then, as we have opportunity, let us work that which is good to ward all men.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

HOT OVEN REQUIRED FOR MAKING BISCUITS

One of the most common causes of failure in making biscuits is the oven temperature. Biscuits require a hot oven. A slow oven dries out the biscuits and they do not rise as well. A hot oven makes the biscuits rise quickly and they have a nice soft crust.

Biscuits should be made from a soft dough, not a stiff one. They are patted out instead of being rolled are always lighter. Those that are made by hand and dropped from a spoon in place of being rolled out, are even lighter. Handle the dough as little as possible. If the rolling pin is used, press very lightly. Do not turn the dough over while rolling out the biscuits as this makes them tougher. The biscuits which are made from the second rolling are never as light as the first rolling. This proves that the more biscuits are handled, the tougher they will be. In mixing the dough vigorously they should be stirred three times. This mixes the ingredients thoroughly and removes all lumps and specks.

Milk or water can be added as the liquid. Butter or shortening are most satisfactory as the fat. A mixture of the two is good. If cream can be used, it is the best. The amount of fat can be reduced. The farm woman who has her own cream crock has a splendid recipe for light rich biscuits. Soda and sour milk are considered by many to make better biscuits than butter and baking powder. For soda the rule is—use one half teaspoon soda for each cup of sour milk. If cream is used, the biscuits are yellow in color and have a nice flavor. For baking powder, use two teaspoons of baking powder for each cup of flour.

The basic recipe for biscuits can be used in making some delightful desserts.

APPLE COBBLER

Wash, peel and slice enough apples to fill a baking dish three-fourths full. Make a rich baking powder biscuit dough and have it soft enough to stir, rather than roll out. Spread over the top of the apples with the dough and bake for 40 minutes. Make some cuts in the crust to allow the steam to escape. Bake for 40 to 45 minutes.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems. Address letter to "Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man."

Live minnows can be kept by placing them in running water of the same temperature as that from which they were obtained and forcing them on bread crumbs and soft scum.

Australia has only two persons who have made \$100,000 or more only one-third of the population pay income taxes, the average yearly income among the payers being about \$450.

Gold hoardings in India are such that no one can accurately estimate the amount; the common estimate, however, sets it at above \$5,000,000, 000.

The Waterfowl Situation

Protect Shooting Of Ducks In Breeding Grounds Of Hudson Bay

From a geographic viewpoint, Hudson Bay is like a large funnel with James Bay as the spout pointing south. Then, at the extreme southerly end of James Bay is Hannah Bay, which is the spout of Hudson Bay. Jack Miner, through his bird-tagging system, has been in touch with the natives of these territories for some 20 or more years—long before railway or aeroplane communications were thought of. It took the mail four weeks to come, part way by canoe, from James Bay to Jack Miner's home in Kingsville, Ontario.

In those early days, by constant communication with the missionaries and Hudson Bay factors, who collected tags from the natives, Jack Miner found that starting the last of August or early September, the ducks and geese that had nested in the vast territory east of Hudson Bay, Baffin Land and the Arctic region, began to migrate southward. James Bay and then on into Hannah Bay.

In other words, they follow the funnel down to the spout, and for at least six weeks in the fall, each year the waterfowl are there by the millions. Then, as the October snow comes and ice forms, the birds migrate away to the east and southward over Eastern Canada and the United States.

Jack Miner, knowing of this huge concentration in September and early October, realizing that when the last of the season was over, the waterfowl was extended from Toronto to Moose Factory, hunters would flock in by the hundreds and thousands to shoot wild birds there, than a million shooters would after the birds had left the area and spent over Eastern Canada and the United States.

"Uncle Jack," as most Canadians call him, looked ahead, and on October 3, 1931—some six years ago—released an article in the "Winnipeg Free Press," entitled, "Consideration, Justice and Prevention," a copy of which most newspapers will not doubt have as follows:

"In less than six months, we will have two railroads carrying hunters and thousands of sportsmen to James Bay. The one from the West Hudson Bay is already completed, from the east from Toronto to James Bay will soon be driving the last spike. I say something must be done right away to prevent the wholesale slaughter of wildfowl that is sure to take place. My suggestion is to prohibit the hunting of wildfowl in the permanent resident of Hudson Bay territory, from taking a gun, either on land or water, or on the water, to hunt in any way in this virgin breeding ground and fall concentration of the birds. It is a tragedy for all North America."

Yes, that was Jack Miner's warning and suggestion, released six years ago!

He also pointed out that there was enough territory in Canada and the United States in which to hunt and shoot without penetrating the breeding grounds.

It would have been easy for the government to have passed legislation on this point then, but it was put off. It will be far easier to stop the slaughter of wildfowl in five years hence. The longer this vital legislation is delayed, the more shooting clubs will be established there; the more money will be spent in shooting lodges, and the more opposition the government will face in putting through such legislation.

At the present time, certainly the Indian Department at Ottawa would welcome such restrictions; because, if anyone in that territory is entitled to the sport of hunting, it is the Indians. Jack Miner's suggestion would not affect them. All it would do is to stop the sportsmen from the forest of 12 months' standing, from taking firearms within 50 miles of the shore of James Bay.

"If we burn the candle at both ends it will soon go out," and applied to this case: if we shoot the birds at both ends of their migration, we'll soon have no birds.

World's Tallest Man

Egyptian Over Nine Feet And Can't Stop Growing

Men who claimed the world's record height will all have to retire from the field now. Mohammed Ghazi, an Egyptian, is the latest claimant. He is over nine feet tall and he can't stop growing.

A few years ago he was perfectly normal, but, one day, while at his trade as a mason, he had a bad fall from some scaffolding and broke his leg. He was taken to the Alexandria Government hospital, and, when the leg was healed, was discharged. Soon afterwards he began to grow, and has kept on growing.

By the order of King Farouk he has now been under observation at the Moassat hospital, and King Farouk paid all the expenses for special treatment. The giant had to have a special bed, made more than ten feet long.

He could not work because his abnormal growth made him too tall, and he has been unable to eat meat. He was taken to the Alexandria case says the giant would live as long as he does not develop heart trouble.

Installation of air conditioned dining cars on American railroads has resulted in an increase in the orders for heavier meals on the diners, according to statistics.

Don't Experiment— Treat Colds Proved Way

Don't experiment in world's largest cold-clinic, and by everyday use in more homes than any other medicine of its kind. No "dosage." Just massage throat, chest, and back. Vaporub keeps right on working its positive and vapor action loosens phlegm, relieves irritation and coughing, helps break local congestion. Often, by morning the worst of the cold is over.

VICKS
VAPORUB

WHAT HO!

By—
RICHARD CONNELL
By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER II.—Continued

"That picture was painted when she was a bride, just before she left England for America," said Ernest. "The date is on the back."

"1763" read Mr. Slocum. "Well, they sure grew 'em pretty in those days."

He handed the miniature back to Ernest, who wrapped it up and placed it in his suitcase.

"So you're taking her along with you," said Mr. Slocum.

"I always do, wherever I go," Ernest said.

"Ernie," said Mr. Slocum, "you are without doubt the best-looking young fellow that ever wore shoes."

If she was your best girl, now, I could understand it. But what percentage is in toting around the picture of a party that joined the angels a hundred years ago, I'll be eternally fried and frizzled if I can see."

"It's just an idea I have," said Ernest, and rejected the picture of the pilgrims.

"See here, Ernie," said Mr. Slocum, "while you're about it, why don't you take this trip in bang-up style? My offer for this place still stands. With five thousand dollars you could see Paris, and Rome, and—"

—and Paris."

"But I only want to see England, and only one place in England," said Ernest. "I'm sorry, Mr. Slocum, but I won't sell out. What would I have to come home to?"

"There's something in that," conceded Mr. Slocum.

"I hate you, you bound," screamed a raucous voice.

Mr. Slocum started, collided with a porcupine, and yelped.

"I'm so sorry," said Ernest. "It's only Edwin, the parrot."

"What'll happen to him and the rest of your stock while you're gone?" asked Mr. Slocum.

"I thought Luther might be willing to look after the place while I'm gone."

"For half the profits?" inquired Mr. Slocum.

"Yes."

"Sold."

"But will Luther do it?"

"He will," stated Mr. Slocum, "or he won't be able to sit down till Christmas."

"I've prepared a memorandum," Ernest said, "giving him full instructions about how to take care of the animals and birds, and how to run the place."

"He'll follow it to the letter," Mr. Slocum promised, "or I'll lambaste the brutes off him."

"I leave tonight on the midnight bus," said Ernest.

"Well, good-by," said Mr. Slocum, and good luck. Have fun, and send us a postcard."

They pumped hands, Mr. Slocum disappeared, and Ernest finished his packing. It was not a monumental task. Three shirts, a spruce blue tie, two union suits, socks, a pair of gray flannel trousers, the venerable tweed coat, a pair of stout walking shoes, toilet articles, the miniature of Lucy Bingley—these were what would meet the eyes of the British custom inspectors.

Having packed, Ernest said good-by to his friends in the cages and tanks in the pet shop.

He strode past the drug store, ignoring the quips which were flung at him by its habitués, ignored the traditional chorus of barking and meowing which issued from the fire-house as he went by, and smiled amiably at the pleasant faces of Chuck and Joe, who came to the door of the pool room, cue in hand, to ask him if he stuffed rats.

"Certainly. Come round to my ship when I get back," said Ernest,

and marched on to the bus depot, arriving at ten forty-four, although his bus did not leave till twelve.

Two acrobats were on the east-bound bus that night, headed for Terre Haute to join a circus.

"Pipe the rube in the blue suit," said one.

The second acrobat surveyed Ernest.

"From where I sit," he said, "it looks like he'd dipped into the laughing-soup."

"It's a bun, or else he's bugs," said his companion.

They were right to this extent: Ernest Bingley was intoxicated, but not because he had imbibed of strong waters. An ecstatic smile was fastened on his face as if he had been stamped there, his eyes were very bright, and he was singing to himself.

"What ho for Merrie England, what ho, what ho, what HO!"

CHAPTER III.

They make good days in England. Often enough the weather of that well known little isle has the feel of cold boiled cabbage, the color of aet and is as dank as a halliob's brow.

It was, however, a golden day, from the top of the basket, when Ernest Bingley swung off a motor-coach in the tidy, if torpid, village of Pennyton which has been taking a nap in a quiet corner of Somersetshire since before Columbus ever saw a sea.

Ernest's knees wobbled like a day old's, and before a sea-struck eyes the street undulated like a lazy anaconda, for he was fresh from the boat, having debarked at Liverpool that morning and headed straight for his goal.

His crossing of the fretful Atlantic would have savored more of gay adventure had economy not compelled him to share a cabin with three unventilated deportees, hairy, guttural men who snored and were sick in shifts as if they were carrying out some sort of grim contract.

Ernest had felt none too chipper himself and had missed the solidity of his native steppes, the sight of the neat English countryside, lovely now with the russets, autumn, and saffrons of autumn, put him in high spirits, and entirely compensated him for those eight quailish days when his stomach was emulating the propeller of the liner, and life seemed pale green and grisly.

He looked about for a hotel but saw nothing even faintly resembling that spruce, up-to-date hostelry, the New America House back home. But he did spy a sign which had known much wind and rain but on which could be discerned the outlines of a plump white fowl which was laughing at the azure sky. Faded lettering informed him that this was the Sign of the Happy Gander, and that its owners were Jos. Grig & Son.

Ernest and suitcase went. Behind the bar a florid tub of a man in shirtwailes and blue denim apron was bathing pewter mugs to the gayly whistled tune of "Kiss Me Again."

In English novels Ernest had encountered the phrase "merry as a grig" and it had puzzled him. Perhaps this was one of the grigs meant, although the rest of the expression "in a clergyman's ear" could hardly refer to this particular Grig.

This Grig, whether Jos. or Son Ernest could not divine, did not bounce on him and greet him as brother in the style of Charlie Keple, clerk at the New America House, but beamed on him genially and boomed an interrogative, "Yes, sir?"

"Do you have rooms?" asked Ernest.

"Aye, that we do," said Grig.

"I'd like an inexpensive room for two or three days," said Ernest.

"Five and six," said Grig, "for bed and breakfast. Coal fire, sixpence extra."

"I'll take the room," said Ernest, "but I won't need the fire."

Since setting foot on English soil an inner glow had made him feel that he would never need artificial heat again. Besides, sixpence was sixpence. His assets, at the moment, consisted of thirty-three dollars, and a ticket back to New York.

"You'd be from America, sir?" asked Grig.

"Yes."

"Maybe you know my brother, Orace."

"I'm afraid I never met an Orace Grig," said Ernest. "Where does he live?"

"Peru,"

"Peru, Indiana?"

"Peru, Peru."

"Oh, Peru, Peru," said Ernest. "No, I never happened to meet him."

"Shall I show you to your room, sir?"

"No. I'm going straight to the castle."

"Ah," said Grig, impressed. "Know the family, perhaps."

"Oh, no," disclaimed Ernest. "I just want to see the castle. Area?"



THE EUROPEAN PUZZLE

—From Los Angeles Times.

visitors permitted to go through it on certain days?"

"Aye, so they are," replied Grig. "And this is one of them. But it costs a shilling. They give it to charity."

"On the map it's about three miles," said Ernest.

"Thereabouts," said Grig. "Can you rent me a horse?"

Grig stared at Ernest.

"A horse, sir?" he exclaimed.

"A horse," repeated Ernest, automatically.

"You'll hardly need a horse to go to the castle, sir," he said. "It's an easy walk, and on the pretty side, too."

"I want to ride, said Ernest.

"The barber next door rents bikes,"

"No," said Ernest. "I want to go there on a horse."

"No, no, not a hunter," said Ernest, hastily. "Just a nice, kind, old horse; but he must be white."

Grig rubbed his lowest chin thoughtfully.

"Gentleman wants a horse," he murmured, partly to himself. "Should be gentle and white. Not a nunter. Right?"

"Right."

"Takes a bit of doing, sir," said Grig. "Ow about a black 'ack?"

"I don't want to go in a hack," said Ernest. "I must ride a horse."

Grig raised eyebrows like twin mustaches.

"A hack is a horse," he said.

"Mine must be white," said Ernest. "big, if possible, and easy to ride."

(To Be Continued)

Workers Are Lucky

They Go Forward Under The Spur Of Daily Needs

Man dreams of liberty, freedom from toil, schemes for more leisure. Most of us are not fit for it. Lucky is the man who is still driven on by necessity. He should be grateful for the whip and spur of his daily needs. He goes forward under it, gets somewhere. Pity the rich man's son, no better equipped for doing nothing than the rest of us, yet so much more strongly tempted.—London Express.

Lightning was thought to be zig-zag until photography proved that the "corners" were rounded.

Japan's principal export is balsam wood, lightest wood in the world.

JAPS TAKE PRECAUTIONS



Japanese police are here seen searching Chinese on the Garden Bridge in the Shanghai area. Later they refuse to allow Chinese to cross the bridge, claiming that among those attempting to cross was a sniper.

Guide For Discussion Groups

Questions For National Conference Of Canadian University Students

Intended as a guide for the scores of discussion groups which have been set up in the universities of Canada and are now studying in preparation for the Winnipeg National Conference of University Students, a pamphlet has been issued by the secretary of the National Conference. It was announced by Beverly L. Oaten, one of the national secretaries.

The pamphlet contains suggestions, questions and bibliography relating to the general subjects to be discussed at the national conference. These are: The Student and Canada's Foreign Policy, The Student and Campus Life, The Student and the Control of Society, The Student and Productive Enterprises, The Student and the Church, and The Student and Education.

Some of the questions in the pamphlet which are to be discussed in the conference groups are: What is the function of the 'modern university? Is a philosophy of life of value to those going out into the modern world? What do you think of the imposition by Canada of the embargo on all war supplies or on all supplies to any aggressor nation, as defined by the present League of Nations? How free should the student press be? What is the field of the Christian church today? Should the church be concerned with the psychological treatment of the individual? What is the relationship between the trade union movement and democracy?

Scores of study groups and students in Canadian universities have been meeting regularly for several weeks, preparing themselves for debate at the Winnipeg conference, which is to be held December 27-31.

A Story About Editors

Schoolboy Gives His Idea Of Their Probable Origin

This story by a school boy appeared in *Certified News*: "I don't know how newspapers got into the world, and I don't believe God does, for He ain't got nothing to say about them in the Bible. I think the editor is the missing link we read of, and stayed in the bushes after the flood, and then came out and wrote the thing up, and has been here ever since. If the editor makes mistakes, folks say he ought to be hung; but if the doctor makes mistakes he buries them and people don't say nothing because they can't read and write Latin. When the editor makes mistakes there is a big law suit and swearing and a big fuss, but if the doctor makes one there is a funeral, cut flowers and perfect silence. A doctor can use a word a yard long without him or anyone else knowing what it means, but when the editor uses one he has to spell it. If the doctor goes to see another man's wife, he charges the man for the visit but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot. Any college can make doctors to order, but editors have to be born."

Buy More Planes

Canada To Increase Her Air Force By 102 New Units

Canada will increase her air force by 102 airplanes. Hon. Ian MacKenzie, Minister of National Defence, said in an address at Peterborough. He did not enlarge on the subject in his speech, but later issued a statement.

The airplanes would be manufactured in Canada in this fiscal year, the statement said, in line with Government policy to "fortify our defence." Reorganization of non-permanent and active militia was almost complete.

The cotton gin and the spinning jenny are ranked among the most world-shaking inventions ever made. They were invented almost simultaneously.

Comets are delayed in their regular appearances largely through the pull of large planets. Halley, however, predicted the date of his comet's return, and missed it by only about a year.

"Tin" cans really are made of mild steel rolled into sheets and coated with pure tin. Being rather rare, pure tin is costly.

ITCH

STOPPED IN A MINUTE... An itchy scalp with itching tortures of eczema, rashes, athlete's foot, ringworm, or other skin troubles. Itch is a common skin ailment. It is caused by dry, cracked, or irritated skin. Clear, granular and moisture-rich skin. Stop the most annoying itching instantly. A 15c trial bottle at drug stores, or write for money back.

Little Helps For This Week

My sons be not now negligent, for the Lord has chosen you to stand before Him to serve Him. II. Chron. 29:2.

Bright is the prospect as I pass at night.

And a short service at the cost of all—

Love by untiring ministry made strong—

And ready for the first, the softest call.

There are many things that appear trifles, which greatly tend to enervate the soul, and hinder its progress in the path of virtue and glory. The habit of indulging in things which our judgment cannot thoroughly approve grows stronger and stronger by every act of self-gratification, and we are led on by degrees to an excess of luxury which must greatly weaken us in the spiritual warfare. If we do not endeavor to do that which is right in every particular circumstance, through trifling, we shall be in great danger of letting the same negligence take place in matters more essential. The will can only be made submissive by frequent self-denials.

Best Safety Slogan

Is Contained In Message To California Rotary Clubs

As the year's best safety slogan, we would propose the following, gleaned from a message of Marshall De Motte to California Rotary Clubs: "As you would that others should drive toward you."

Drive your eyes toward them. Both are to the point, this from the "Daily Transcript" of Holyoke, Massachusetts:

"The car to watch is the car behind the car in front of you."

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WE SPECIALIZE IN- and MACHINE WORK

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John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Tractor.
W. A. HURT

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OUR SPECIALTY
Fire and Automobile Insurance
T. Tredaway



Canadian Legion
B.E.S.L.

Crossfield Branch
No. 113
HARRY MAY,
Secretary

LEGAL

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Barrister Solicitor
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Calgary, Alberta
Crossfield every Saturday
Tredaway Office Phone 33

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DENTISTS
X-Ray (Office Over Kresses Store)
236-8th Avenue - CALGARY
Dr. Milton Warren
Carrains Every Monday
Beckner's Store Phone 10

G. Y. McLean
Bookkeeping - Auditing
Commissioner for Oaths
CHRONICLE OFFICE

**WELL DRILLING
AND
PUMP REPAIRING**
F. L. Patchell
Crossfield - Alberta

Council Meetings
The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.
By Order of the Village Council.
T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

All Kinds of
TINSMITHING WORK
J. L. McRory
CROSSFIELD Alberta

Church Notices

United Church Services

The United Church formed its union for more effective service, and now each Sunday preaches the gospel in 25 different languages throughout Canada. It conducts 11 hospitals and 27 institutional missions, doing a work for the needy and down-and-outs comparable with any.

Sunday, November 28th.
Crossfield - Sunday School - 11:15 a.m.
Crossfield - Public Worship - 7:30 p.m.
Madden - Public Worship - 11:15 a.m.
Inverles - Public Worship - 3:30 p.m.
Rev. S. Hunt, B.A.B.D., Minister

Church of the Ascension

(ANGLICAN)
No Service November 28th.
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector

Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services
11:00 a.m. Morning Service
12:50 noon Sunday School
8:00 p.m. Evening Service
Services at Abernethy 3:00 p.m.
Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th., Minister

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE - Men's Skating Outfit, size 6, complete. Cheap. P.O. Box 115, or apply Chronicle Office. (ord)

LOST - since July, one white faced Yearling Heifer (Horns) branded CRC left ribs, J. G. Harrison (crad)

FOR RENT - 5-Roomed House, (Major House) with or without bath. Furnace heated. Low rental. Apply Chronicle Office. (prad)

SOCIETY SLANTS

OLD TIMERS

The annual re-union will be held on Wednesday, December 1st. Get ready, members.

UNITED CHURCH

LADIES AID

Crossfield United Church Ladies Aid extends a hearty invitation to all members and others interested in Ladies Aid work to the next meeting, December 3, to be held at the United Church, Crossfield.

We would like this to be a real get-together of the Ladies Aid Workers and Supporters of the United Church circuit.

CALF CLUB DANCE

The Melody Boys will furnish the music for the Calf Club Dance to be held Friday next, December 3rd.

**SHOWING
Tuesday
November 30.**
IN THE
U.F.A. Hall, Crossfield

Charles Ray
IN
Just My Luck

Also: Extra Shorts

SHOW STARTS AT 8 P.M.
Admission: 15c, 25c, plus tax

Ther-Mat

THE MAGIC HEAT PAD
Requires no Electricity or
Hot Water.

Always ready for use
Just add cold water - in one
minute it's hot.

In the middle of the night you can have instant heat. Or in the daytime, you can take its comforting heat with you. You can wear it in your clothing. You can take it in your motor car. In the baby carriage it is a great protection.

It's even heat - the kind of heat the doctors recommend for rheumatism, neuralgia, periodic suffering, lumbago and kindred pains.

TWO SIZES: small, 97c. lge. \$1.25

Edlund's Drug Store
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"DOCTOR"

for sick Radio

WHEN your radio is sick call a radio doctor just as you would your family physician for personal illness. Let an expert "check up" your radio and determine the reason for poor reception.

We are "radio doctors". We know how to find the causes of noise, hum, distortion, erratic performance... and cure all radio troubles. We can supply you with new General Electric Radiotrons or any other parts required to bring your radio back to perfect health. Call us today for a complete radio "check up". The cost is small.

BANNISTER ELECTRIC

Phone 34 Crossfield
Your RADIO Store

CROSSFIELD CHATTER

Norman Johnson was a Calgary visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. E. W. Hoover was a city visitor, Monday.

Evan Gordon left for the west coast last Friday.

Calf Club dance to be held at Madden, Friday, December 3, '37. Is your car hard to start? Don't start it. Shop at home.

Dog Pound chicken supper, November 26. You're invited.

Mr. and Mrs. George Murdoch were business visitors to Calgary, Monday.

Miss Stella Gordon, of Calgary, spent the weekend at her home in town.

Mrs. L. Overby was a Calgary visitor last weekend, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Zang.

Miss McIntyre, sister of Hugh McIntyre, arrived in town last week, from the East, to visit with her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Cameron were hosts to about twenty of their friends last Thursday night, November 18.

Miss Helen Sharp and Mr. E. Clayton, of Airdrie, were visitors at the H. A. Bannister home, Sunday.

Canadian Pacific Express Money Orders are sold at the Chronicle Office for your convenience and safety.

The Old Timers church service will be held on December 5th, at 11:00 a.m., in the United Church. A large turn out is expected.

A bus load of members from the Daughters of the Rebekkahs Calgary Lodge was in town Monday night, conferring the Rebekkah degree on several local candidates.

News? You bet, that's what we want. Local news of friend visiting, parties, etc., will be published free of charge. If you have local news, remember the "Chronicle" and send it in.

MENDO Massage and foot Treatment for Rheumatism and other pains. See Thom. Bunting at the Oliver Hotel, Friday, November 26. (cra)

Now that it is getting very near to Christmas and greeting time is upon us, you require cards. Well, if you call at the Chronicle Office, you can pick out some real beauties, and have your own name printed on them. As low as \$1.00 per dozen.

Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

(held over from last week)
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rach were Calgary visitors over the weekend. They were accompanied by Mrs. A. Swanby.

Quite a large number of the Madden ladies journeyed to Crossfield last Wednesday to hold their club meeting at the home of Mrs. Hunt.

The lantern slides and lecture on India, given by the Rev. S. R. Hunt, at the Madden Hall, November 12th, was quite well attended, and enjoyed by all present.

Miss Dorothy Ingham is at present in Calgary, where she is employed with the T. Eaton Co.

Miss Ane Askow spent the weekend at the home of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Broadfoot (nee Miss McCall) and daughter were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Walsh.

Mr. J. R. Giles attended the Municipal Councillors' Convention in Edmonton.

Miss Dorothy Robinson recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Nancy Cameron was a weekend visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Askow.

Mr. Ray Havens shipped a carload of cattle to Adam, Wood & Weiler, Calgary, on Monday.

PATTER

Every dog has its day, says Hugo Ballam.

A Chinook, from away down south, is a visitor, and a welcome one in Crossfield.

Tarra Moore saying, enough of that talk

A lady reader checking up on the Chronicle Staff, Monday. Eggs were burnt, that's all.

Doug Carmichael saying, "Swift Current Music is O.K."

Bert Bannister singing last Tuesday, "Has anybody seen our cat."

Tom Tredaway getting ready for the 8th of December, and lining up his various committees.

Postmaster Mospop thinking of investing in a snowmobile for winter postal deliveries.

Everitt Bills seeking Coyote Hides.

Dick Roberts interested in International Politics.

Airdrie Aspects

From Our Own Correspondent

The Sunday School Christmas concert will be held in the United Church December 23.

Arnold, son of Rev. and Mrs. Fred Forrester of Munson, visited at the W. H. Tebb home over the weekend. Rev. Forrester formerly filled the pulpit here for four years.

Mail boxes arrived here last week end for the rural route to Yankee Valley and return. The carrier, Lloyd Fletcher, will start his first trip December 3 and will make the route three times weekly.



ADVANCE

A
D
V
I
C
E
S

November 26: Dog Pound Chicken Supper.

December 1: Old Timers Reunion.

December 3: Calf Club Dance, Madden.

December 8: Special Board of Trade Meeting with Ven. Archdeacon Swanson, of Calgary, who will be the speaker of the evening.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

IN THE ESTATE OF
JEREMIAH LICHTY FIKE
late of the Village of Crossfield,
in the Province of Alberta, Farmer,
Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims upon the Estate of the above named Jeremiah Lichty Fike who died on the 29th day of September A.D. 1937, are required to file with E. C. Collier, Barrister and Solicitor, 328a 8th Avenue West, Calgary, Alberta, by the 1st day of January A.D. 1938 a full statement duly verified of their claims and of any security held by them, and that after that date the Administrator Irl Harris will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been filed or which have been brought to his knowledge.

DATED this 25th day of November A.D. 1937.

E. C. COLLIER
Solicitor for the Administrator,
328a 8th Avenue West
Calgary, Alberta. (ord)

How's Your Sub?

**Westinghouse
MAZDA LAMPS**
The modern Lamp for
Home Lighting

You Get More Light From The Power You Buy When You Use Westinghouse Mazda Lamps. For Everything Electrical... Lamps, Radio Tubes, Refrigerators, Range, Radio, Heating Appliances, Washers... Westinghouse Helps You Economize.

ASK YOUR LOCAL DEALER
CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED
BRANCHES AT CALGARY AND EDMONTON

Twenty Years of Progress

Twenty years ago western Farmers gave this Farmers' Company its present form, by uniting the Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company and the Grain Growers Grain Company to form United Grain Growers Limited.

For twenty years it has been the steady effort of this Company to justify, by good service, the confidence continuously shown in it by shareholders and by thousands of other customers.

Deliver your Grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at Crossfield, Cochrane, Beiseker.

The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "Crop Testing Plan."

"Millers won't buy Garnet. It is harming the reputation of Canadian wheat. Farmers should not produce it!"

These statements have been heard for sometime past, and those who make them point for proof to the wide price spread now current between No. 1 Northern on the one hand and No. 3 Northern and Garnet on the other.

I venture to utter a word of caution to those who are tempted to judge the question of Garnet by the present price situation.

No authority at any time has ever pretended that Garnet is as good a quality of wheat as is No. 1 Northern. There is excellent evidence to indicate, however, that Garnet certainly is of as good a round quality as is the normal No. 3 Northern, and that Garnet is equal at least to those worldwide average quality wheats such as Australian, Argentine, Russian, Indian and Danubian.

The millers of the world have actually bought since 1929, I calculate, not less than 200 million bushels of Garnet and have found a use for it. I am bold enough to predict, therefore, that when the supplies of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern become less scarce than they are at the present time, the normal price spread between 1, 2, 3 and Garnet then will return.

The following factors have tended to raise price: Considerable frosts in Argentina - Drought caused anxiety in South Africa - Official 1937 Canadian wheat estimate reduced to 183 million - British barley crops smallest on record - Chinese wheat exports decline - Holland likely to require larger wheat and flour imports -

The following factors have tended to lower price: Increase in U.S. official corn estimate - All Italian bread flour must contain five per cent ground corn - Rumanian autumn crops get splendid start - Increase in Kansas sweet potato, soy bean and fruit production - Freight rates between Europe and North American to be increased 20 per cent on January 1st.

Notice

The Board of Directors of the Crossfield Mutual Telephone Company would appreciate settlement of all outstanding accounts by November 30th. Shareholders, please give this your immediate attention. (crad)

Chicken Supper

New Dog Pound Hall

Friday, November 26

SUPPER 6:00 to 8:30

35c 15c

DANCE AFTER

25c Gents

WINDSOR'S 601 - 11th Ave. West
Calgary

Turkeys

NEXT WEEK we shall be buying turkeys for the EASTERN MARKET. If you want our free price list and shipping instructions send us a card with your name and address.

If You Would Like Your
Auction Sale

Efficiently and Satisfactorily
Conducted by an Auctioneer
who knows value - gets it -
see...

ARCHIE BOYCE

License No. 6343
Phone 9 : Carstairs
Leave Orders at Chronicle Office.

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GOODER BROS.
(Edwin and Arthur)
DIRECTORS OF SERVICES

"HOME"
MEAT MARKET
& GROCETERIA

PHONE 58 FOR SERVICE

Our Specialty

FRESH MEATS
FRESH AND CURED FISH
FRESH VEGETABLES
FRESH FRUIT

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED

C. MIELOND Crossfield